THE DRAMA.

HERR SONNENTHAL AS HAMLET. There was a great crowd at the Thalia Theatre last night, and the assemblage included many Americans as well as many Germans. The occasion was that of Herr Sonnenthal's first performance in America of the perplexing and much exercised character Curiosity is always rife to see a famous actor when he plays in this great part, Herr Sonnenthal was received with almost boundless enthusiasm. The German audience has evinced toward him a feeling of positive homage, and the American audience is reluctant in giving a whole-hearted wel-The engagement to a distinguished visitor. of Herr Sonnentnal at the Thalia Theatre began on March 9 with "Uriel Acosta," and the bill has been times changed since that night. It was till last evening, however, when he came for-ward as Hamlet, that Herr Sonnenthal direct addressed himself to the American public. His performances all along have been in Teutonic pieces and for an audience of his own countrymen. They have shown him to be an actor of many accomplishments and remarkably proficient in the technical business of his profession; but they have not displayed him in a universal light. His Hamlet was a dis-closure of something more than the professional expert and as such it could be viewed with lively interest and

philosophic reflection. There were many peculiarities in the general represen A red curtain was dropped at the end of each scene. The scenery was of a remarkable character,-ranging from the startling avenue barber shop opulence of an Eighth to the rectangular luxury of a railway station restanrant, and including occasional suggestions of a country churen. The character of Ophelia was represented by a middle-aged lady in a salmon-colored silk, with her back hair let down in the first scene. There was a brightly caparisoned ghost, who gleamed in the attendant limelight like a new warming-pan, and who told his doleful tale out of the middle of a burning bush. The one-room, when set for the play scene, displayed a miniature stage, with the player king gracefully perched a modern step-ladder, so that Hamlet, when delivering his instructions to the players, could and did sit upon the edge of this structure, at the feet of this monarch. Polonius was represented by what appeared to be a professor of chemistry, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. King Claudius, who had exhibited an astonishing resemlance to Henry VIII., changed his raiment after the play-scene, and said his prayers in the likeness of the ering Jew. Queen Gertrude's apartment was full-length and very two deous portraits of her respective spouses, and the ghost, when he emerged at this juncture, presented himself in the centre of his own sicture-frame, and stayed there. This scene lasted long time, so that the corpse of Polonius, becoming ary in its concealment, presently conveyed itself away in a manner more premature than impressive. There were other and kindred peculiarities in the treatment of the piece; but upon this branch of the subject it is not needed to dwell. A suggestion suffices. They probably do these things better in Vienna. They certainly do them better in most was called out no Herr Sonnenthal

than eight times during the first three acts of the tragedy, and for Hamlet's expressive nction in kissing the back hair of Ophelia, and tarting away from her, in the pathetic "nunnery" passage, he was recalled upon the scene, with immen sm. At this point, and indeed at all points, his impersonation of Hamlet appeared to impart the liveliest satisfaction to his warm-hearted and responsive countrymen. It is not to be doubted that Herr Sonnenthal is listinguished actor in his own land; but probably he has gamed his fame there in some other character than that of Hasalet. His performance certainly would never be accepted by an English-speaking audience. never be accepted by an English-speaking audience. It is a respectable piece of work, built up with the setulous care of a trained actor, and carried forward upon conventional lines. Its beauties, however, are entirely those of mechanism—not mechanism characteristic of Hamlet, but the adroitness in stage-business, and the fluent copiousness in declamation, that are characteristic of a profeient performer to a theatre. Herr Somenthal was often a clever actor; he was never identified with the nature of Hamlet, He was called prince, but his manner was never princely. His tone was sometimes spienetic, as with Folonius, and often violent, as with the courtiers. He exhibited no trace of insanity, whether actual or simulated. His Hamlet at all times dominated both himself and his situation. He seemed vastly astonished on learning from the Ghost that Clausius was a murderer; yet in the exit, it "foul decis will rise," he had already manifested a perfect acquaintaine with this subject. He was not intellegal, but presented. was a nurderer; yet in the exit, R. "fold decay war rise." he had already manifested a perfect acquaintance with this subject. He was not intellectual, but presented this Prince as acting almost entirely from animal motive. His awe of the Ghost revealed human terror and consternation, but it was devoid of the imaginative thrill which here outh to make Hamilet himself almost a deuten of the spiritual world. He was monotonous in the solloquies, and lachrym see in general demeanor. A performance of Hamilet more completely deficient of charm has not been given here by any German actor—and more than one of our Teutonic brethren have come to grief in this part, first and last. It would be

meanor. A periodical manufacture of charm has not been given bere by any German actor—and more than one of our Teutonic brethren have come to grief in this part, first and last. It would be easy to particularize Herr Sonnenthal's professional felicities in receiving from Horatio and his comrades the story of the ghost; in proposing the oath; and in a part of the colloquy with the deceifful courtiers; but these are not the things upon which observation dwells when in presence of a famous actor who has undertaken to play one of the greatest parts in dramatic literature. Herr Sonnenthal's Hamlet old not justify admiration, even at the climax of the killing of Polonius. Viewed as an ideal the work must be recorded here as a disappointment. Viewed as technical execution it takes its place with many other respectable efforts of well trained actors. In appearance it was a stont, lymphatic young man, with yellow hair as after the manner of the late Mr. Fechter.

It would be pleasant to accept this work with cothusiasm, that this feeling was not prompted by anything in the representation—and, as remarked by Dr. Johnson, "judgment is not dependent on the will."

MR. IRVING'S PERFORMANCES.

The second week of Mr. Irving's engagement, which began at the Star Theatre on March 9, is approaching its close. Its only absolutely novel feature was Eugene Aram," with which play Mr. Irving effected his re-entrance. Since then the public has seen repeti-tions of " Much Ado About Nothing," " The Merchant of Venice," "Twelfth Night," "Louis XI," and "Charles These subjects have been considered, from time to time, in this place, and a rehearsal of judgments already set down will scarcely be expected. The presentation these plays has, in each case, been accomplished with that beauty of scenic stubellishment, that thoughtful attention to detail and that excellent judgment in the for which Mr. Irving's stage management is remarkable. The completeness of each gement is remarkable. The performance has been observed with delight. The pulses have been good, and the public satisfaction has houses have occur good, and the been expressed with unequivocal emphasis. A change, new and then, has been observed in the distribution of parts. Mr. Tyars lately repiaced Mr. Mead as the Prince
of Morocco, giving a more youthful but not a more sonorous performance of that dusky and declamatory suitor.
Miss Winffred Emery has gained general favor, and has
deserved thoughtful admiration, by her performances of
Jessics, Hero, and especially Maricin "Louis XI." This
actress is possessed of positive talent and many graces,
and, if augury may be trusted, she will win a bright
renown in her profession. Mr. George Alexander has
gained the jaurels of success in Bassanio, Don Fedro,
Nemours and Moray. Certain scenes that involve these
persons require perhaps more weight and greater fervor
that were provided by the actor. Fut he has fulfilled a
difficult and delicate duty—playing seconds for Mr.
Irving—with taste and discretion, and he will be pleasasily remembered by our play-going public. Last evening Mr. Irving and Miss Terry appeared in Mr. Will's
redned and delicate poetical play of "Charles I." On
Saturday night "The Lyons Mail" will be given for
the first and only time during this engagement. The repertory for the third week of
Mr. Irving's farewell term at the Star will comprise
"The Merchant of Venice," "Much Ado," "Twelfth
Night," "Hamlet "and "The Bells." "Hamlet is annomoced for next Thursday and "The Bells." for the following Saturday. parts. Mr. Tyars lately replaced Mr. Mead as the Prince "The Merchant of Venice," "Much Ado, Night," "Hamlet" and "The Bells," "Ha nomiced for next Thursday and "The Bells" lowing Saturday.

THE 200TH PERFORMANCE OF " ADONIS." The 200th performance of "Adonis" was

The 200th performance of "Adonis" was given at the Bijou Opera House last night before a large audience. Each person, on entering the theatre, was presented with a handsome souvenir. On the stage in gas jets, were spelled the words "Adonis-Dixoy" surmounted by the figure "200." In the second act, after Henry E. Dixey had given his impersonation of Henry Irving, in which he dressed as Hamiel, one of the British Soldiers handed him a telegram. Opening it he read a dispatch of congratulation from Herr Sonnenthal. a dispatch of congratulation from Herr Sonnenthal, German actor, which closed with the "Art is international, you know."

Mr. Dixey was recalled several times. In response to repeated calls for a speech, which he tried to escape by sepented caus for a speech, which he tried to escape by saying to the andience, "You will be serry for this," he advanced to the footlights and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you sincerely for you hearty appreciation of my humble efforts to amuse you, and I can only say that it will ever be my aim to merit your continued favor.

Sir: In the existence and development of that eventually becomes a builfrog there is a state of nimal life after he ceases to be a tadpole and before he comes a builfrog. At this stage of his existence he is used by the boys of Virginia and the South "a mugwump." viz., neither one thing nor the other; and it strikes me that neither accident nor design could have given a name to the lately dissatisfied Republicans more securately appropriate than that of mugwumps.

Richmond, diarch 16, 1885.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

BRISK TALK ABOUT ELECTIVES.

SPEECHES BY DR. M'COSH, DR. JOHN R. PANTON, C. C. BEAMAN AND C. M. DEPEW AND OTHERS. Presbyterianism is said to be "blue," and Princeton College is the great stronghold of Presbyte-rianism. From these premises it would seem to follow that a reunion of Princeton men, graduates and professors, must be a lugubrious affair, enlivened only by long graces and selections from Watts's Psalms. That nothing uld be further from the truth was amply proven by the glorious good time which the New-York Alumni Association of Princeton College enjoyed last evening. The Presbyterianism of the Princeton type can be an enemy neither of good cheer, good stories, nor good music, for all three abounded, and no disapproving voice was heard. The good edeer was furnished by Del-monico, the good stories by the Princeton men and their guests, and the music by the College Glee Club. Before dinner a business meeting of the society was held, at which the following officers were elected; President, James W. Alexander; vice-presidents, Thomas N. Mc Carter of Newark, Woolsey Johnson, M. D., and J. Cole-man Drayton; secretary, Rudolph E. Schriner; treas-urer, M. Taylor Pyne. The action of the college in ap-pointing A. Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia, David Paton and C. C. Cuyler an Advisory Committee on Athletics

was also ratified by the society.

About 7 o'clock Dr. McCosh led the way into the dining-room, which was tastefully decorated with orange and black, the college colors. About 150 graduates took their places at the tables. On the platform sat James W. Alexander, the president of the society, with Dr. McCosh on his right hand and Professor Young on his left. The others at this table were Charles C. Beaman, the president of the Harvard Club; Chauncey M. Dopew, the president of the Yale Alumni Association; Thomas N. McCarter, the Rev. Dr. John P. Paxton, General McClellan, the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, of Elizabeth, and John O. Sargent, of Harvard. Among those at the other tables were Henry M. Alexander, J. Coleman Drayton, W. H. Wickham, Jr., Percy Pyne, M. Taylor Pyne, C. C. Cuyler, R. Wayne Parker, ex-Controller Grant, Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, James Richards, William Allen Butler, jr., John A. Stewart, William Remsen, R. E. Remsen, A. Cass Canfield, General George J. Magee, W. B. Hornblower, Oliver Harrimau, jr., Judge Magie, of Elizabeth; Dr. David Magie, Spencer Trask, George W. Forsyth, C. W. Cass, Morton Pato William Dulles, Professor H. F. Osborn, George B. French, Logan C. Murray, Rudolph E. Schirmer, Delancy Nicoll, Bolton Hall, John L. Nisbet, Leonard W. Jerome and George Goldie, formerly director of the Princeton gymsium. From time to time during the dinner the Glee Club sang college songs in which all those present joined When coffee had and cigars were lighted Mr. Alexander rose and opened the speech-making with a felicitous address. ngratulated the association on its flourishing condition and its possession of 1,000 members. Then he entered into a good-humored discussion of the elective and classical systems of study, arguing, of course, for the superiority of the latter. He told many good stories and told many laughable jests at the expense of Harvard and those colleges which favor electives. Princeton, he said, was not behind in adopting modern methods when they were sanctioned by sound judgment, but, on the other hand, it opposed vigorously those innovations which resuited from treating boys as men before they were of an age to make up their minds. The boys at college were not, in his judgment, the best judges of what studies they should pursue. He referred briefly to some of the achievements of Princeton graduates. He found that Princeton graduates had been prom inent on the right side of the War of Independen that of three men who drafted the Constitution two were from Princeton. He gave a long list of the colleges which owed their existence to Princeton men, and states that nearly fifty of her graduates were presidents colleges. He next gave a facetions sketch of how Princeton would be conducted under the elective system. "The freshman class," he said, "will not be examined. It will be altogether optional whether students study at all. Diplomas will be distributed hereafter without reference to scholarship. The elective principle will be extended to the professors also. No professor will lecture or attend at the class-room unless he feels like it. Little confusion will result from this, as the student is pretty sure not to feel like it, anyway. Diplomas will be given to whoever want them." After few more shots at the elective system, which the Princeton graduates applauted and laughed at heartily. Mr. Alexander concluded his speech by briefly introducing Dr. McCosh. The venerable president was r ceived with cheers. He spoke in substance as follows:

There is an old proverb which speaks of the feast and There is an old proverb which speaks of the feast and the fray. Now we have certainty had a feast, and according to some of the newspapers I have lately been engaged in a fray. [Lauchter, I have had for my opponents a very distinguished man and a very distinguished university. But my relations with President Eliot have always been so pleasant that it seems to me impossible that we should quarrel. My motto always has beef and still is—"The last to fight and the last to fie." I was challenged to meet the great champion, and to sustain the honor of our alima Mata. I was obliged to accept, but in that fight their a challenge which will perhans be accepted at some future day. has been and shift is—The has to ballet and the free." I was challenged to meet the great champlon, and to sustain the honor of our Aima Mata. I was obliged to accept, but in that fight I left a challenge which will perhaps be accepted at some future day. Now we have with us to-night a representative of another great university, whose president was expected to take part in that famous battle. He didn't appear, and although I don't say anything about running away. I may be allowed to express the hope that Dr. Porter may live to fight another day. [Loughter.]

There is one great misapprehension about Princeton. People suppose that we are a wealthy body, but on the contrary we haven't \$100 in our treasury. It's true that we have no debts. I never had a personal debt of \$100 in my life, and I would never allow an institution with which I was connected to be in debt to that amount. But the fact remains that we need money. We have friends who have given us liberal donatious, but these donations have been for special objects and they have given without letting their right hand know what their left hand was doing. Sometimes I myself have been uninformed of these donations. Now, to carry on our general system of instruction we must look to our young graduates, and I can tell you what these young graduates have given us. They've given us only \$5,000 and half this sum has been for athletics. I want it to be understood that our Board of Trustees will be recruited from those who do the most to help the college, and that the work must be done by the young men. [Applanse.] I've seen it stated in some of the newspapers that I'm the representative of the old system, and president Eliot of the new. Now I wish it understood that our college represents all that is good in both systems and that there is no branch of true learning which is not taught in Princeton. Yet we don't intend that those who take a course in music and a course in painting should receive the time-honored degree of Master of Arjs. In conclusion I have only to r In introducing the next speaker Mr. Alexander spoke of athletics and drew attention to the presence of George

Goldie. This was the signal for an outburst of applause and loud demands for a speech, which Mr. Goldie modestly declined. Mr. Alexander said that it was enand load demands for a speech, which Mr. Goldle modestly declined. Mr. Alexander said that it was entirely due to Princeton's poverty that Mr. Goldle was no longer looking after her gymnastle training. The New-York Athletic Club, by virtue of its pecuniary advantages, carried him off. The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton was introduced as the "Ighting parson," to speak for "Princeton and Patriotism." He said that it was his misfortune and not his fault that he was not a graduate of Princeton, but through ancestors and friends he had rubbed often against Princeton. Then he launched him a speech sometimes hum-rous, sometimes impassioned, occasionally pathetic, but always of a character to command the fullest attention. He paid a high tribute to President McCosh: "When everybody," he said, "is surrendering to Darwin and the Devil, Tam glad to see that there is one college which stands by the old fatth, which refuses to make prayers optional, and Sunday optional, and Gonday optional, which refuses to make prayers optional, pathetic than a beast. All homor to the scottag philosopher and evangelist who, in his old such a surrendering to general many the pathetic option of the spirit of scepticism and agnosticism that has invaded the land." [Lond applause.] Dr. Faxton ext. addressed himself to Princeton's record for patriotism. No college, he said, contributed so great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except through wars. You can go back to the great except has reneated by the new sould probable and the sold fail, and the Princeton and the old failh, and the Princeton had greated direly due to Princeton's poverty that Mr. Goldle was no

for Harvard College, but he reassured his hearers as to his pacific intentions by declaring that he intended to "chaw nobody up." Then Chaunces M. Depiew was made the recipient of some jests which he laughed at as heartily as any. Referring to the flings at Harvard in which some of the speakers had indused he asked his hearers to sean the toast list and discover, if they could, a Princeton graduate among the speakers. He protested against the assumption that Harvard was an "irreligious college," for such he believed hay at the bottom of the criticisms on Harvard. But he did not believe in "compulsory piety." He had "no faith in the piety that eatis invard infidel and makes jokes about theology and the Old Testament." Let us have no more jokes," he continued, "about God being made "elective" in Harvard. With me the great idea of God is that he is elective, and that man can choose him, that they can desert the devil and his angels. I want a God that is the God of my choice." With increasing vehemence he pretested that "it is a shar and a slander on Harvard to say that you cannot get religion there." He objected in friendly fashion to to the statement made by Dr. McCosh that "Harvard College is trying by the elective system to draw students." "Harvard," he said, "its trying by the elective system to make students."

System to make students—to make seasons—students."

Chauncey M. Depew next spoke for Yale. He returned Mr. Beaman's jests with interest and soon had his auditors shaking with laughter. Dr. Paxton also received his share of the "barbed arrows of wit." "I have suffered enough from Presbyterian alliteration," said Mr. Depew, "but I hope when Dr. Paxton is pensioned he will get more than \$500 a zear." [Laughter.] With friendly sareasm he mentioned with what extreme gratification he had learned that Princeton had "received a contribution—ansolicited." [Laughter.] With good-lumored chaff and many sly dies at Mr. Beaman, he contended for the superority of Yale.

Yale.

General George B. McClellan spoke for "Princeton and Art" and John G. Hibben depicted the benefits of "A College Education." The gathering broke up at a late hour with the battle of the colleges still undecided.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY.

Talking with Riehard Butler, of the Bartholdi Commit tee the other day, I learned that the design of the pedestal has been materially altered from that shown in the illustrations now so common. It was found that the height was too great for a symmetrical work, and it has neight was too great for a symmetrical work, and it may been reduced by about twenty-four feet. A balcony has been added to the upper part of the pedestal, and con-siderable ornamental work also. The height of the pedestal will be about ninety feet, and the total height of reduced the state of the pedestal will be about ninety feet, and the total height of the entire structure, statue and all, about 305 feet. The new design is by Richard M. Hunt, and has the approval of M. Eartholdi.

The Bartholdi Committee has so far raised about \$185,000, of which over \$160,000 has been contributed by citizens of New-York City. The sum of \$25,000 was ietly raised here within ten days. There is needed to quietly raised here within ten days. There is needed to complete the work about \$125,000. I am told that ten or eleven prominent citizens have already agreed to give \$5,000 apiece if twenty will agree. William H. Vander-oitt, Andrew Carnegie, Abram S. Hewitt, Edward Cooper and Eugene Kelly are among the number.

I hear that Carl Schurz told a friend the other day that Cleveland has more brains than Blaine," and that elections in the South are as fair as in New-York City." Possibly there is some truth in the theory that Mr. Schurz is to edit an Administration organ in this city.

I am told by Samuel Houser, the Montana millionnaire. who made his money in copper and silver, that a poll of the Senate has been made to ascertain the views of mem-bers on the silver question. He says the division is slose, but that the sliver men are in the majority.

The copper business has had the bottom all knocked out of it, by depression in prices, overproduction and a big failure or two. H. D. Green, of Portland, Oregon, the has large copper laterests, says he thinks that the adustry will revive through the cheapness of the copper aking it into channels of use and manufact are not now thought of. He suggested, for instance, that at the present arce of copper, statuary night be made of it, every bit is artistic as bronzes, and at a cost that would make a

There is no doubt among Democrats with whom I talk that President Cleveland will indicate his wishes in due lime as to who shall make the race for Governor on the Democratic ticket this fall. It is not thought that Govrnor Hill will be that choice.

I hear occasional inquiry as to what has become of enator Miller's scheme for popularizing the Republican State Conventions. It was referred to a committee of the State Committee, who will be asked to report when the State Committee meets to call the next convention. The plan is to have every town and ward represented by The plan is to have every town and ward represented by at least one delegate, to be elected by the people directly as a delegate to the State Convention, without the intervention of county or city conventions. Such a convention will necessarily be large—about 1,500 persons, as against less than 500 under the present plan. Senator Miller tells me he has been securing information from other States as to the methods of calling and holding conventions, and has found that in New-England, where such popular gatherings are convened, they are generally satisfactory.

Colonel Kingman L. Paige, in talking about Central American matters, said: "The waters of the Missisappt will never run unvexed to the ocean and the peace f 55,000.000 of people will never be fully assured while Cuba, the pride of the Autilies, remains in the posses-ston of any nation that may become hostle to our inter-

"The pooling of railroads," said Judge Stevenson of Cleveland. " is something this country does of fully understand. It is a great question. There is ight and justice in the pooling system. It is a serious hing to the people of the United States if the railroad evestments fail to be profitable. The great bulk of securities are held by comparatively small investors, and the whole country is affected when these are valueless because of the failure of roads to return a profit on busi-less transacted. Pooling enables them to return that world:

A CHARITY CONCERT.

About 200 ladies and gentlemen assembled in the pariors of Mrs. Alanson Cary, at No. 17 East Forty-third-st., last night to listen to a concert of miscellaneous music given for the benefit of the New-York Diet Kitchen Association, a charity which has for its excellent purpose the providing of nourishing food for the sick poor. That so pleasant a means for adding to the funds of the society was projected is doubtless due to the fact that Mrs. C. M. Raymond is among its managers. Since Mrs. Raymond retired to private life she has not been heard in public, save occasionally on unexpected occasions in the West Presbyterian Church and at concerts given for the benefit of deserving charities. On this occasion she not only arranged the concert, but sang two songs and carried a part in a trie, much to the delight of all present, who were rejoiced to hear again the lovely and sympathetic alto voice which for so many years charmed opera and concert goers. Mrs. Raymond had gathered around her some of the most gifted artists in the city, and their

music was thoroughly enjoyable and hearthy enjoyed. The programme was as follows:
1. Quartette "King Witlat's Drinking Horn." Hatto
2. Songsa "O, Fatima. (Abu Hassan)
3. Songs a Lelin denie Wang. Jense b In Liebesiust. Lis. Mr. Theo. Toodt.
4. Piano a "Momente Musicale." Schuber b "Scherzo" from "Scotch Symphony." Mendelssoh
5. Songs a "Once Again." Lasse b " Frohlingsmacht" Jense
6. VioioncelloScotch Aira."
7. Quartette "Twitight" Buc Dudley Buck Quartette Club, 8. Violin. "Legende" Wientawsk
o Senga s"Ungeduld" Schuber
b "Sonuenshein"ocauma
10. Song "The Violet" Hatte Miss Henrietta Beebe.
11 Violoncello a Barcarole Schuber b Polacca Poppe Mr. Adolph Haridegen.
12. Trio From "Falstaft" Ball Misses Reebs and Enric, and Mrs. Raymond. 8.30
The accompaniments were played most tastefully b. Mr. J. E. Wilson.
Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Schaff and Mr. Schaff, the Rev. Dr. Hastings and wife, Postmaste

Schaff, the Rev. Dr. Hastings and wife, Postmaster Pearson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Lane, ex-Mayor Wickham and Mrs. Wick-ham, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moen, Samnel Ellot, Charles H. Clapp, Mrs. E. C. Bene-diet, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Foote, W. C. Witter, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Flechter H. Bene-diet, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watrons, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Woodhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wood.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

A large and fashionable company gathered last evening at Mrs. Arthur M. Doige's house, No. 72 East Thirty-fourth-st., to witness some amateur theatri-cals and listen to an attractive musical programme. The guests were scated in the large front drawing-room, while stage was erected in the apartment back of it. ing Wives," a comedictta from the French, written by Mrs. Harrison,was well acted. The cast included Edward Fales Coward, Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall, Evert J. Wendell, Coward, Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall, Evert J. Wendell, Miss Alice Lawrence and W. F. Johnson. They had been drilled by Mr. Belasco and nequitted themselves greatably. In the musicale that followed the play Miss Bryant, Signor Tipaldi, Mine. Therese Liebe, and Master Harry Brandon took part. Owing to the demand for tickets, the entertainment will be repeated next week. The proceeds of the entertainments will go to the Day Nursery. The guests included Miss Schieffelin, Dr. and Mrs. Baron, Mrs. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mt. Cheever, Mrs. Hoadley, Clarence Cary, Charles Emmet, John Sloane and Mrs. William Osgood.

Cary, Charles Emine, 1988 sees the Cary, Charles Emine, 2088 odd.

Mrs. William M. Gilman of the Hamilton in Fifth-ave., gave a musi-ale last evening to a number of friends.

A dinner party to twenty guests was given by George Henry Warren, at his house, No. 520 Fifth-ave.
Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Feters gave an informal musicale yesterday at their home, No. 83 Madison-ave.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peyser of No. 68 West Forty-seventh-st, gave a dipner-party in the evening to twenty guests.

There are too many storm birds on the wing, and too many thunder clouds rising and darkening, to allow us to believe that the inauguration of Prosident Cleveland marked the dawn, for the American people at least, of a political milliennium.—(Galveston News.

GENERAL GRANT IMPROVED.

HARD AT WORK ON HIS MEMOIRS. ABLE TO TAKE SOLID FOOD WITH RELISH-SLEEP-

ING AT MIDNIGHT. The neighborhood of General Grant's house yesterday was quiet and deserted. The stormy weather and chilly air kept in doors the throng that usually piles up and down Fifth-ave., either on foot or in carriages, and the familiar rush and bustle were not seen. The General's house had a secluded air. During the morning the windows in the upper stories were kept open to eatch the rays of sunshine that now and then stole through the flitting clouds. As the day were on a strong wind sprang up from the North, that brought with it the icy chill of departing winter, and blow in fitful gusts across the vacant lot adjoining and past the General's house. In order that the sick man might not be subjected to any possible draft of cold air, that would undoubtedly bring a return of the catarrh that caused him so much trouble a few days ago, every precaution was taken to maintain an equable temperature within the house. The shutters were tightly closed, the curtains pulled down, and care was exercised not to keep the outer doors open longer than was absolutely necessary.

The callers were fewer than they have been for a num er of days. They evidently were intimate friends of the General or his family, as many of them made prolonged visits. The General was well enough to see a number of those who came. Most of the talking was done by others, but the General frequently broke in with a remark in his usually quiet way. His voice is strong and is but little changed from the tone he used when in health, but long-continued talking is liable to induce irritation in his throat and waste his strength, and so must be avoided. Judging from the face of the patient, no one would pronounce him the sick man that he is. His color is good, though he is a trifle paler than when he was exposed to the sunshine and air. The disease has caused considerable change in his bodily appearance. rotundity and stockiness are gone, and the body looks emaciated. The hands tell of the progress of the disease nore than anything else, and are white, thin and transparent.

The General is now having one of his favorable periods again. It is evidently the result of the sleep that he has been able to secure. The sleep was not a natural one, it is true, and was the result of a hypodermic injection o morphia. It was thought best to give the morphia, and run the risk of any bad effects that might follow, rathe than to rely upon nature to produce sleep without artificial aid, as the insomnia was evidently weakening the general condition of the patient and making him hourly less able to combat the progress of the disease. Th General has had, ever since he has been sick, certain General has had, ever since he has been sick, cerisin periods of exalitation. They have not appeared with any regularity, and at times could not be assignable to any special cause. Unfortunately, however, they last but a little while, and do not give the patient time to gain much in strength and vitality. The disease during these favorable periods appears, so far as can be judged from the external condition of the ulceration, to be held in check. The inflammations will subside somewhat, and there will be an entire absence of soreness and pain in the diseased parts. But thus far, after this condition, there has always followed a period of great weakness and depression, and the ulceration becomes again active.

and increases in extent, and there is nothing to indicate that there will not be a return of the bad symptoms within a few days.

Refore the General went to bed on Wednesday night, he expressed himself as feeling sleepy and hoped he was going to have a good night's real. After having his throat cleansed and ireated with the usual soothing applications a hypodermic lipicction of morphia was administered, so that he would be assured of reat. No had symptoms followed the use of the morphia the night before, and it was deemed advisable to use it again. The General had hardly got into a comfortable position in the bed when he fell into a quiet and peaceful slumber, that lasted about four hours. When he awoke he was given a small amount of liquid food and then fell asleep again. This time the sleep was a little fitful and disturbed and lasted for three hours. Upon awakening he expressed a desire for some food, and he was given some more liquid. He remained in bed, resting but not sleeping, until 9:30 a. m., when he got up, was dressed and went into the library. His step was strong and firm, and he moved with considerable energy.

After he flast been up a short time he had an attack of coughing, that was caused by an obstruction in the shape of phlegm in his throat. He was unable to get it out, and it caused him to gag and developed a considerable degree of nausea. He was to his bet and lay down for a time until the feeling of nausea had pussed away and the obstruction in his throat had been removed. He then got up and did not lie down sgain during the day.

He had for his breakfast, about 10 a. m., some beef, with

passed away and the obstruction in its thrown again during the day.

He had for his breakfast, about 10 a.m., some beef, hominy and coffee, and ate heartily and with more relish than he has shown for some time. He spent the morning quietly with his family and a few friends who had made an early morning call and appeared rather bright and cheerful, and talked more than he has at one time for the last few days. Drs. Barker and bourlas called at 2 p. m. and were pleased to see the great change for the better that had occurred during the last twenty-four hours. The General's throat was examined, and the austry appearance that is so frequently seen was absent, and there was evidently a check in the progress of the disease.

After the General had taken a lumch of leguid food he went to work upon his book with an energy that was surprising to those who had observed his condition during the previous forty-eight hours. Hour after hour he stuck at his manuscript. He did not do any writine, but went rapidly along through the paces, making corrections here and there. He stopped occasionally to rest and at times took a cap for a (sw minutes. As soon as he awoke he and there. He stopped occasionally to rest and at times took a map for a few minutes. As soon as he awoke he went directly to his manuscript with renewed energy. At dumer time he said he would like a piece of roast mutton, and for the first time in many days showed some pieasure in eating. He rested for a time after he had inished his meal, and then went buck to his book, and continued his literary labor until the evening was quite far advanced. It was evident to all that he was trying to make up for the time that he has lost during the last week, and as if he wanted to take advantage of every moment to hasten the

mand has been one of the causes that has led to his insomnia of late.

When Dr. Douglas called in the evening, shortly before 10 p. m., he found the General up, bright and but likele fatigued by the labors of the day. The amount of work done may oe estimated when it is said that the General revised enough to keep his son and General Badeau busy for three days. After his throat was treated and southed, he went to bed. He lay for awhile and seemed uneasy, and finally said that he thought he could go to sleep if the house was quiet, and he did not feel that he was causing Dr. Douglas trouble by remaining until he went to sleep Dr. Douglas went away at 11 o'clock and the General was quiet. The lights were turned down in the library and ou the second floor, and at 11:30 the patient was sleeping. His pulse and temperature were about normal, and he had spent a comfortable twenty-four hours.

MR. PIERREPONT VISITS THE GENERAL. MARKED IMPROVEMENT-HIS LITERALY WORK-

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS. Edwards Pierrepont called upon General Grant at 11 o'clock yesterday. His card was received by Mrs. Grant, and she desired Mr. Pierrepont to come up stairs into the library where the invalid lay upon a sofa. He remained with General Grant nearly an hour. A reporter from THE TRIBUNG called upon Mr. Pierrepont the afternoon and asked him the particulars of his

"I was delightfully surprised," he replied, "at the remarkable improvement in General Grant's appearance since I last saw him. That was about three weeks ago. He was then in great and constant pain, and the torture he suffered told its tale in his face. His eyes were sunken and his cheeks and brow deeply forces at life to the last seeks and brow deeply forces at life to the last seeks and brow deeply forces at life to the last seeks. and brow deeply furrowed. But he was in splendid trim this morning, and quite disposed to be chatty. Pearful lest I was tiring him, I rose to go several times but he detained me. He said he was not in pain, and that was very evident from the case with which he moved his body as he lay upon the sofa. He described to me the condition of his throat, said the epithelioma was not a cancer, and technically explained the differ-ence. He had studied the subject and evidently knew just what he was talking about.

"But what bore most heavily on his mind was the book he is writing. He said he was 'getting along into the second volume.' He has not been able to work upon it for some time, and the anxiety lest he may not live to finish it tells on hist. He looks upon the com pletion of that work as a great public duty—his last service to his countrymen. This fact is the more clear to me, and the more beautiful in its unselfah sincerity, when I recall that throughout all the years of my intimacy with him he has never alluded once to his military career, except when I have questioned him definitely about this battle or that. One would naturally suppose that such a warrior would live largely in the me his conquests. But Grant never spoke of them. He feels now, however, that, being in the possession of great facts of history which must otherwise die with him, it is a pressing public duty
for him to spread them all before the people. This idea
is in his mind almost to the exclusion of everything else. "You ought to see his library. He has about forty-five or fifty huge manuscript volumes containing all his mili-tary papers, orders, notes, references, points jotted down at the moment of occurrences, and maps made at the time, and from this huge and confusing mass of information, which nobody but himself could make head or tail of, he is preparing his book. He permitted me to

or tail of, he is preparing his book. He permitted me to look some of them over. They contain the record of every day of his military life, and enable him to discuss his battles with indisputable authority."

"Does he believe that his illness is to be fatal?"

"He did not say so in those words at all, but his manner and taik gave me the impression of a man who was expecting to take the steamer for a long voyage, for instance, and felt the necessity of completing certain work before he could go content. I should judge that he did not expect to get well, and only asked for time to do this one thing. There is something touchingly pathetic in this. As for death, Grant looks to it with a calize seronity. He is of a deeply religious nature and entertains the orthodox views of the Methodist Church, in which he was brought up. I have seen him most during his busiest days, and under hundreds of painfully trying in the content of the county of the most during his busiest days, and under hundreds of painfully trying in the county of the most during his busiest days, and there is one fact about him which has never to my knowledge been brought out, and which is an element of his character. He

bas the utmost horror of profanity. I never knew him to utter a profane word, or one that even bordered on profanity. And when I was in his Cabinet, I was often with him when he was extremely anery and indignant, and when most men would have made the atmosphere sulphuric with oaths. But he would express himself quietly, or simply bite his lip and smother up his feelings."

Does he take any interest in contemporaneous polies !"
"Oh, yes, and talked freely with me of the present

"Ones he take any interest in contemporaneous politics?"

"Oh, yes, and talked freely with me of the present situation, upon which he has very decided convictions. Dr. Newman had told him that I was in Washington last week and he plied me with questions about what I saw and heard and thought. Of course I should not wish to tell you what he said of the present Administration, but he said nothing to indicate that its success was improbable. He referred frequently to his daughter, whom he was hourly expecting. Home matters and his book are pretty much all he thinks of new, and if he can finish the latter he will die content—the most heroic and unselfish patriot of the century!

"Sometime," said Mr. Pierrepont, as the reporter rose to go, "I shail publish a little sketch of General Grant's stay in London eight years ago, when he was my guest. I was then Minister to England. I kept a little diary of every day's events and it contains some things I know people will enjoy reading. One incident that is just like Grant occurred when he received the Freedom of the City of London. It was in Guild Hall, and was probably the most illustrious assembly of great men and beautiful women that was ever gathered together. And Grant was the one subject of attention. About two days before the presentation, the Lord Mayor sent him the address of welcome which was to be read, magnificently engrossed. It came while we were at breakfast. I told him what it was, and he said nothing—only looked a little bit serious. When we went into the library I started to read it to him. No.,' he said, 'don't do that. If you read it i shail keep thinking about it, and shail try to write out a speech in reply. Then I'll worry my life out committing it to memory, and finally when I get up to recite my speech my knees will knock together, and I shall make a piteous failure of it.' Yes, but, General,' I answered, somewhat alarmed, 'this is to be an occasion when you must say something.' 'Oh, I know,' he said: 'I suppose I must. And I dare say I'll be able

OBITUARY.

ELZA JEFFORDS. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 19.-Elza Jeffords, of Issaquena County, formerly Representative in Con gress from the "Shoestring" District, died suddenly at the Washington Hotel in this city this morning of heart disease. He had only been home a few days from Wash

Mr. Jeffords was born near Ironton, Ohio, on May 23, 1826. He received a common school education, and i 1847 he was admitted to the bar at Portsmouth, Ohlo. He served with the Army of the Tennessee from June, 1862, to December, 1863, as a clerk in the Quartermaster's Department. In 1868 and 1869 he was Judge of the Mississippi High Court of Appeals and Errors, and in 1882 he was elected to the XLVIIIth Congress as a Re-

ORITHARY NOTES.

Captain Simeon Gage, age seventy-five, one the oldest residents of the Ninth Ward, died at his home, the oldest residents of the Minit ward, area at an some No. 8 Commerce-st., on Wednesdaynight. In the days of the old brick-sloop fleet, plying between this city and Haverstraw, he was the commodore. He was one of the organizers of the Tart Cinb, and an active member of the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange. A son, two daugh-ters, several grandchildren and one great-grandchild survive him. The Inneral was held in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church last night.

Street Presbyterian Church last night.

Chester E. Crowell, a petroleum broker at No. 23
Beaver-st., and a member of the Produce Exchange, died
in Brooklyn on Wednesday from scariet fever. He was
at the Exchange a week before his death in apparent
good health. Mr. Crowell was an active business man.
He was born in Massachusetts in 1858, and, after finishing his education in the high school in Boston, came to
this city and entered the office of Love & Fleming an
clerk, retiring from that firm two years ago. He leaves
a wife and a young child. His family win receive \$5,000
from the gratuity fund of the Exchange.

Henry S. Church, a member of the Produce Exchange,

Henry 8. Church, a member of the Produce Exchange, and formerly of the banking firm of H. L. Horton & Co., who had been sick with consumption and went to Wyoming Territory for his health, died at Cheyenne on Wednesday. He lived on Staten Island, where he leaves a wile and two children. He was also a member of the gratuity fund.

Thomas B. Knower, one of the oldest clerks in the Custom House, age seventy-three, died on Wednesday. He was appointed by Collector Maxwell about thirty

The flags of the Australian fleet were at half-mast yesterday, out of respect for the death of John Roberts, who had been a faithful and trusted employe for fifteen years of R. W. Cameron & Co., by whom he was highly JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 19.-Colonel Francis Eugene Whitfield, general counsel of the Southern Express Company, and well known throughout the West and South as one of the leading members of his profession,

ied suddenly last night of heart disease while on the ity of Jacksonville, on the St. John's River, Fla., en oute to Jacksonville. CONCORD, N. H., March 19.-John Q. Pillsbury, one of the best known prison officers of this country, died this morning, age eighty-three. He was a native of Ipswich, Mass., and in his long term of service as officer of penal institutions was connected with Blackwell's Island and the Connecticut State Prison.

UNDERGROUND WIRES AND CHOLERA.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Under the above caption, an extraordinary article appears in your issue of yesterday, from the pen of Mr. L. E. Chittenden. How such an article suld be written by one so thoroughly acquainted with sanitary science, it is difficult to understand, unless perhaps from the pecuniary interest Mr. Chittenden has as counsel for those seeking the removal of the telegraph and electric light wires from the streets. On ciples. Mr. Chittenden might be par but to combat the statement that the extensive upturning of the streets (which placing the wires underground would necessitate) would, especially in the summer time, be prejudicial to the public health, is an insult to the ordinary intelligence of your readers. There is no one fact in sanitary science so generally acknowledged as that extensive disturbance of the ground in the immediate neighborhood of dwellings is liable to create or promote disease-more especially must this be the case with ground so completely saturated with the very essence of stercoraceous and other filth, as the streets of essence of stercoraccous and other man, as researce of a large city are known to be. To this extensive source of pollution may be added an even more petent one from beneath, namely, the noxious sewer and other gases end-avoring to reach the surface; yet Mr. Chittenden would have us think that the liberation of all these disgusting odors and gases during the heat of summer, which the measure he is employed to advocate would necessitate, would not be prejudicial to the public health? I fancy the physicians of high standing, whom he professes to quote, would scarcely be willing to attest such a statement, or indorse his crudities.

It is an undisputed fact in sanitary science, that Cholera Asiatica feeds upon, thrives and assumes, terrible proportions, in crowded communities, where filth exists. Given a moist, warm temperature, a network of sewers and surface filth, and that something else, call it germ, bacefilus or what you may, which presents it self in cholera, and so surely will there be a wide and agreading distribution of the dire disease.

Every measure which shall endeavor to climinate these conditions should meet with a hearty and unamimous support of the people.

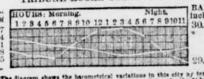
No. 913 Seventh-acc., New-Tork, March 19, 1885. a large city are known to be. To this extensive source

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 19 .- For New-England, artly cloudy weather and light local snows, followed by fair, colder weather, northwesterly winds.

For the Middle Atlantic States, generally fair, colder For the amount Adams weather, northwesterly winds.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally fair, colder weather, followed in the northern portion by rising temperature, westerly winds.
For the Lower Lake region, colder, clearing weather, followed by rising temperature, westerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 54 hours preceding midnight. The irregular units have expressed to excelliations by the mercury during those hours. The bulker of dotted line represents the explations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnat's phermometer at Hudnat's phermometer.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 20-1 a. m.-The depressions TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 20-1 a. m.—The depressions which were on the South Atlantic coast and Lakes Wednesday merged off Nova Scotta yesterday. Light snow feil at Louisville, Sandusky and few points eastward, and heavy snow fell in the Eastern provinces. In the Northwest, with increasing pressures, the temperature fell. The effect of this wave was felt most strongly contains Superior (Magnighta properties, 22 at 3 p. m.) ture fell. The effect of this wave was felt most strongly on Lake Superior (Marquette reporting —2° at 3 p. m.), but it was perceptible in Louisiana, the 6 hio Valley, and at night on the Middle Atlantic coast, The movement of the barometer here was downward until 3 p. m., and then upward. Cloudy weather prevailed until nearly night, with 6.06 inch of snow (melted.) The temperatre ranged between 13° and 27°, the average (19%) being 20% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 2% higher thanon Wednesday.

Fair, alightly colder weather and westerly winds may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

H. Papke, of Eighth-ave., sells Colgate & Co.'s Laundry Soap. The standard article.

BUCHANAN—SANHORN—On Wednesday evening, March 18, at the resultence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Stephen H. Camp, S. Edwin Buchanan to Louise Sanbern both of Brooklyn. both of Brooklyn.

CRURCH—EGOT—At the residence of the bride's parents
Port Cheater, N. Y., on Thursday, March 18, by the Rev
Brockhoist Morgan, William S. Church, of New-York, &
Anna C., daughter of John B. Root, esq.
WILSON—SHIPMAN—On the 18th last., at the residence of
the Hon. J. G. Shipman, by the Rev, James De Harte Bruen,
Annis M. Shipman to Joseph H. Wilson, both of Belvidere,
N. J.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia. Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Ross. Landborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet. Lundborg's Perfume, Liliy of the Valley.

DIED. BURNHAM—On March 18, at his residence, 128 5th-ave, Gordon W Burnham, in the S24 year of his a re. Funeral services at Grace Church, Erondway and 10th-st, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Saturday morning at 10 % clock.

BASS—At Colebrook. Conn. March 17, Louisa Rockwell, widowotthe late Giles H. Bass. in the 76th year of her ago. Funeral Friday, March 20.

CROWELL—On Wednesday, March 18, at his residence, 337 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, of scarlet fever, Chester E. Crowell, in the 20th year of his age. Funeral private. COCKS.—On Thursday, March 19. Juliet, wife of Dr. Gowge H. Cocks, in the 2-d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 22.) East 112th-st., Satur-

day at 2 p. m.
DURANT—At Morristown. N. J., March 18, auddenly. Elisabeth Stanstall, wife of the Rev. William Durant.
The funeral services will be held at the First Freabyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., Friday, 20th inst., at 3:50 p. m.
Interment at Albany.
GHAHAM—On the 18th inst., Rolph fulant son of Benjamin and Mary B. Graham, aged 6 months.
Funeral services at 57 Jefferson-st., Brooklya, March 19, 4 p. m.

p. td. Interment, March 20, at Middletown, N. Y.

LAWTON-At Athens, N. Y., on 4th day, the 18th inst., Sarah Lawton, widow of the late Abraham Lawton, in her 78th year. Funeral from her late residence, in Athens, N. Y., on 7th day, 21st inst., at 2 p. m. 21stinat, at 2 p. m.

MUNDY—At her residence. Richmond, Staton Island, on Wednesday, March 18, in the 78th year of her are, Ann. Gavon Mundy, widow of the fante Doct Crowell Mundy. Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at st. Andrew's Church, Richmond, on Friday at halfpast 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be in waiting at New-Dorp Station. Staten Island Bailroad, on the arrival of irain connecting with 1 o'clock boat from New York.

RENTON-AI West New-Brighton, S. L. March 18, 1885 Dinah, wife of Charles Renton, in her 48th year. Puneral from his late residence, Taylor-st. on Friday, the 20th, at 1.39 p. m. 20th, at 1.30 p. m.

RUSHMORE—On March 17, at Gien Head, L. I., Emily, wife of Henry Rusimore.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral at Brookville Church, Friday, March 20, at 11 o'clock.

ROHDA—On Thursday, March 19, M. Justine Rohda, in her
65th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend
the funeral Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock from her
late residence, 32 June-31.

TALCOTT-in this city, March 18, Reginald, youngest son of James and Henrietta E. Talcott, agod 2 years, 11 months and 3 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOMPKINS—At South Orange, N. J., 3d month 18th, 1885,
Noah S. Tompkins, of Scarstale.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral at his
late residence on 7th day, 3d month 21st, 1885, at half-past
1 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will attend Manuaroneck Depot on arrival of 12
o'clock train from 42d.st. (New-York and New-Haven R. R.) WARNER-At Highland Falls, West Point, N.Y., Warner, in her 60th year.

Warner, in her 68th year.

WALL—At New York, Thursday, March 19, Mra Elmira
Wall, in the 76th year of her acc.
Services at her late residence, No. 620 East 135th-st., Sunday at 5 p. m.
Interment at Washington Village, R. I.
Providence papers please copy.

WHITE—At Savannah Ga., on Thursday, March 19, 1885.
Robert J. White, of Bridgoport, Conn., formerly of this city.

Notice of funeral hereatter.

Veterans of the 7th Regiment National Guard S. N. Y. are requested to attend the funeral of Theodore C. Polife Company C. from his ate residence, 120 East 56th et. Fit are requested to the company C

Special Notices

A Great Art Sale.

THOS. E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.

MR. GEORGE I. SENEY'S GALLERY OR CELEBRATED PAINTINGS. Two hundred and eighty-five of the MOST FAMOUS MODERN MASTERS, EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN, REPRESENTING A COST VALUE

(adding present increase of duties) of NEARLY ONE MILLION DOLLARS, NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING at the AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.

6 East 23d-st. (Madison Square, South), ADMISSION, 50 CENTS; SEASON TICKETS, \$L. THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT CHICKERING HALL, corner of 5th ave. and 18th-st., on the eventage of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, MARCH 31, APBIL 1 Admission to Chickering Hall on evenings of sale will be by card only (no reserved seats), to be had on and after Thurs-

applying to Miss Katharine Timpson, Secretary, 6 East 23d-st.
ORDERS TO PURCHASE will be attended to free of charge by Mr. S. P. AVERY, Mesars. KNOEDLER & CO. Mesars. REICHARDS & CO., Mr. WM. SCHAUS, Mr. L. CRIST DELMONICO (Mr. Adolph Kenn's successor), and

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, 6 East 23d-st. (Madison Square, Senth). Robert Somerville, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO.

ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY, SALE THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLCCK.

OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, AND DRAWINGS IN BLACK AND WHITE BY JASPER F. CROPSEY, N. A., INCLUDING THE VERY IMPORTANT PICTURES, LAKE THRASEMINE, THE OLD HOME, LAGO MAGGIORE, AND SUNSET ON LAKE GEORGE.

Advertising Agents - An active young man, with nearly fen vests' experience in the newspaper advertising business, understending all the various death of the property of the nderstending all the various details thoroughly, desires an organement. Competent and reliable. Address NERRAW ox 25, Tribune Office.

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond Ear Rings matched all sizes.
Watches, our own make, \$10.151.9. Storting Silverwars, 25
Post Office Notice.

Post Office Notice

Letters for Europe need not be appointly directed for dispatch by any particular atesament in order to seems speed delivery at descination, as at Frans-Atlantia mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the work ordinary March 21, will closy (reconflict mails for the work ordinary fasted) for set of Francis and the La Flata countries, via Strail, per s. S. FRIDAY—At i. am. for the West Indies, via St. Thomas, for Francis and the La Flata countries, via Strail, per s. Adiss.; at 9 p. m. for Newfo indiant, via failitax.

SATURDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. S. Germania, via Queenstown; at 6 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. stlyniaus, via Antwerp letters must be directed "per Highland"); at 6 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Circassia, via Gaserow (letters must be directed "per Circassia"; at 9 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Achein, via Southampton and Bremen; at 10 a. m. for contari America and the South Pacific ports, per s. s. Colon, via Aspinavall (letters for Mexico must be directed "per Colon"); at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Edith Goddon; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Edith Goddon; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Seronda; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Roberton and Figure and Francisco, close here March "28 at 6 p. m. Matis for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Peking (via San Francisco), close here March "28 at 6 p. m. Matis for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Figuralian, Sept s. at voi sydney (via San Francisco), close here March "28 at 6 p. m. Matis for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Figuralian of the mains of a Materialia.

*The schedule of them uninterial mains of a Australia.

*The achedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged in the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to The schedulis of closing of trans-results mails 11 arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco Mails from the East arriving ON This at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched themes the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON. Postmaster

Post Office, New York, N. Y., March 13, 1885. Rendy This Morning.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for mailings, 3 cents per copy; One copy, one year, \$250 ten copies and an extra, \$21, Postageta all cases free to the subscriber. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Dolitical Notices. Republican Primary Elections

oth District—56 Chinton place.
Sth District—63 Ludiow se.
Sth District—41 Grove st.
10th 1 istrict—28 Avenue A.
10th 1 istrict—28 Avenue A.
11th District—107 West 54th at.
11th District—102 Sth ave.
11th District—522 Sth ave.
14th District—408 1st ave.
15th District—417 2d ave.
17th Histrict—418 3d ave.
19th District—164 East 54th at.
20th District—8 East 54th at.
21st District—Bildebrant Hall, 116th at, and 2d ave.
22sd Ward—Hohman's Hall, 149th at, and 3d ave.
24th Ward—17th at., between Washington and Railroad
24th Ward—17th at., between Washington and Railroad
24th Ward—17th at., between Washington and

by order of the Republican County Committee.

Bollon B. SMITH,

Socretary.

St. James fiethodist Episcopal Church, Madison-ava, and 128th-st. Preaching at 10.80 a.m. by the Pastog, Rev. Dr. VAIL. At 7:80 p. m. the anniversary of the similar school Missionary Society. Address by the Rev. C. C. M. CABE, D. D.